



25 September 2018

Gaziantep

Chaired by: Ahmed Ekzayez (FAO) and Line Rindebaek (WFP)

Hosted by: WFP and FAO

Participant: Ahmet Volkan GÜNGÖREN (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry), Burak guresinli (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry), Aysegul Selisik (FAO), Sheikh Ahaduzzaman (FAO), Isaac Macha (WFP), Rukas Ibrahim (WHH), Safwan Alhaiek (International supporting woman association(ISWA), Osama Alkhalaf (Ihsan for Relief and Development), Zakarya Al Motair (Qatar Charity), Mohammad Bakkar (Watan Foundation), Mustafa Sharfo (Tekamul organization), Mohammad Albasheer Aboullaban (Tekamul organization), Omar Atik (Shafak organization), Jamil AWAN (International Organization for Migration), Adile Sahin (UNDP).

Agenda:

1. Turkey 3RP Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan 2019-2020: Reviewing the strategic objectives of FSA sector, outputs, outcomes, and identifying the gaps, challenges, as well as the promising activities and opportunities.
 2. Formulating and completing the logical framework matrix of FSA sector.
 3. Linking 3RP plan with National strategic development plan.
 4. AOB.
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The meeting co-chairs, FAO and WFP opened the meeting by welcoming all the participants and sharing a brief explanation of the agenda and the objective of the meeting, which was mainly to discuss 3RP planning process and the role of FSA's partners in reviewing and sharing their feedback of FSA strategy under 3RP 2019-2020.

Since all FSA actors believe in building strategic and meaningful partnerships that will help us to foster inclusion and collaboration to advance agriculture as a catalyst for change, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry was invited to be as a partner in FSA WG, therefore, the Ministry representative Mr. Ahmet Volkan GÜNGÖREN, the Acting Deputy General Director of EU and Foreign Relations, delivered a brief speech explaining the responsibilities of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for the formulation of policy and regulations and creating an enabling environment for the sector. He also mentioned that the Ministry's policies and strategic action plans will provide guidance for both a long-term vision and focused interventions in building resilience of both Syrian refugees and host communities. Furthermore, Mr. Ahmet emphasized the importance of the coordination for food security and agriculture interventions between all actors to have a shared vision; as well as stressed that the Ministry will continue supporting and working with all stakeholders to enhance agricultural livelihoods and social cohesion of Syrian refugees and host communities.

It is reassuring and encouraging to know that Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is eager to offer all possible support to all actors under FSA WG platform, who are implementing activities for Syrian refugee in Turkey, it, therefore, was emphasized the importance of the participation by the MoAF in all meetings from 2019 and their increased direct involvement and support to FSA partners.

1. Turkey 3RP Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan 2019-2020:

Co-chair presented background information of the 3RP 2019-2020 (strategic objective, functions, planning assumptions, population planning figures, planning timeline), as well as presented FSA sector strategy for 2019-2020. It was noted that the strategy comprises three inter-linked components, namely:

- A refugee protection and humanitarian component, which will focus on preventing refugees from resorting to negative coping strategies through continued support to the most vulnerable men, women, and children to meet their food needs;
- A resilience/stabilization-based development component, which will seek to promote dignified lives and better futures among Syrian refugees and affected members of host communities through support to access better agricultural livelihoods; and
- A capacity building component, which will strengthen FSA-related skills and knowledge among national partners and facilitate localization.

Further, achievements under each indicator during 2018 were presented, and it was noted that the majority of the FSA funds went to food assistance activities, with less achievement in agricultural livelihood interventions. It was discussed and agreed to make the following changes in FSA indicators:

- 1- The shift of food assistance indicators to Basic Needs Sector in order to have complementary humanitarian assistance for all basic needs, and also ensuring a stronger sectoral focus on agriculture livelihood interventions, formulating a transition strategy from humanitarian assistance to more development resilience based approach.¹
- 2- Shifting of agriculture vocational training interventions to be reported under the Livelihood sector.

¹ As was discussed in the FSA WG meeting in June, the lead agencies have agreed to shift all food assistance activities and indicators to Basic Needs to reflect: 1) the vast reduction in food assistance activities, the absence of agencies other than WFP engaged in food assistance at present, and, 2) the natural shift from in kind or restricted food assistance to cash assistance. From 2019, FAO will lead the FSA sector alone although the continued close relationship between FAO and WFP was emphasised.

2. Formulating and completing the logical framework matrix of FSA sector

In order to help FSA partners in better planning for 2019-2020, one session was allocated to discuss the current challenges, barriers, needs and promising activities/interventions in the current context, the following challenges were mentioned by FSA partners:

- Access to agricultural land and resources.
- Agricultural inputs to improve capacities and capabilities.
- Increased flexibility regarding movement between provinces and regarding business regulations.
- Long-term funding/programs to achieve sustainability.
- Better access to information regarding food and agriculture sector.
- Better and clear certification and accreditation from MoNE (Unclear regulation regarding MoNE protocol need).
- Current economic situation in Turkey.
- Strengthen the engagement and involvement of the private actors in the Agriculture sector.
- Language barrier.
- Lack of understanding on existing regulations in Turkey; registration, work permit.
- Mismatch in skills and recognition of previous qualification.
- Needs assessments in the Agriculture sector.

It was advised to address the above mentioned challenges in the proposed activities/interventions for 2019-2020, also, it worth to mention here that the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry assured its support for all FSA partners to tackle all these challenges, and to ensure that all FSA activities will be in line with Ministry's strategy.

Action point:

- Co-chairs to circulate the draft of FSA strategy and logframe for 2019-2020. Deadline: 3rd October.
- Partners to provide their feedback regarding 2019-2020 strategy and logframe. Deadline: 7th October.
- A brief guideline will be shared in due course with partners affected with the movement of food assistance activities to Basic Needs providing information on reporting and logical framework. In addition, this will also be reflected in the first two month of 2019, through training, to ensure Information Management is not impacted across the two Sectors when reporting under 3RP 2019/2020.

3. AOB

The current reporting structure remains as it is for Food Security and Agriculture. The online reporting tool, Activityinfo will be as it is until the end of 2018, in terms of reporting food assistance indicators under FSA sector. This will only change from 2019 onwards when food assistance moves to Basic Needs Sector.